CAMEO Response Information, Version 2.0, June 1987 NOAA, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115 (206) 526-6317

NAME:

MERCURIC OXYCYANIDE, SOLID (DESENSITIZED)

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CAS Registry Number: 1335315

UN/NA: 1642 Label: POISON B

Flam: React: Spec: NFPA Ratings : Health:

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Mercuric oxycyanide, solid is a white crystalline solid. It is used in medicine. It is soluble in water. It can explode on prolonged exposure to fire or heat. It decomposes on contact with acid to give off hydrogen cyanide, a flammable poison gas. It is toxic by inhalation (dust and hydrogen cyanide from decomposition) and by ingestion. ((C)AAR, 1986)

FIRE & EXPLOSIVE HAZARD:

Some of these materials may burn but none of them ignite readily. (DOT, 1984)

FIRE FIGHTING:

Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire (material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty). Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Use foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. ((C)AAR, 1986)

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Avoid breathing dusts, and fumes from burning material. Keep upwind. Avoid bodily contact with the material. Wear boots, protective gloves, and goggles. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash away any material which may have contacted the body with copious amounts of water or soap and water. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires involving this material. If contact with the material anticipated, wear full protective clothing. ((C)AAR, 1986)

SUIT MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY (Based on ACGIH, 1985):

CHLOROBUTYL CHLOR RUB

Good Resistance/Good Data.

CPE

Good Resistance/Limited Data.

CR 39 EVA/PE

FEP OR TFE

NBR NEOPRENE

Good Resistance/Good Data.

NEO/RUB NEO/SBR

NITRILE

Good Resistance/Limited Data. Good Resistance/Good Data.

NITRILE/PVC PE

CARB

PU Good Resistance/Good Data.

PVA

Good Resistance/Good Data. PVC Good Resistance/Good Data. RUBBER

RUB/NEO/NBR RUB/NEO/SBR SARANEX SBR

VITON VITON/NEO

NONFIRE RESPONSE:

Keep material out of water sources and sewers. ((C)AAR, 1986)

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Poisonous if swallowed. Inhalation of dust poisonous. Fire may produce irritating or poisonous gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may (DOT, 1984) cause polution.

FIRST AID:

If this chemical comes in contact with the eyes, immediately wash the eyes with large amounts of water, occasionally lifting the lower and upper lids. Get medical attention immediately. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. If this chemical comes in contact with the skin, promptly wash the contaminated skin with soap and water. If this chemical penetrates through the clothing, promptly remove the clothing and wash the skin with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly. If a person breathes in large amounts of this chemical, move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention as soon as possible. If this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention immediately. (NIOSH, 1987)

FLASH POINT:

LOWER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:

UPPER EXPLOSIVE LIMIT:

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:

MELTING POINT:

VAPOR PRESSURE: